Amendments to the Specification:

Amend the following paragraphs as follows.

1. Paragraph beginning at page 6, line 18:

Still another object of the present invention is <u>to</u> configure the ribbon-shaped <u>section</u> with a concave portion interposed between two convex portions. Still yet another object of the present invention is to trap the rollers between the two convex portions to hold the sectional door in the fully open position.

2. Paragraph beginning at page 10, line 25:

The attachment point 47 of the cable C is nearest to the cable storage drums 44 when the bottom edge of panel 24 is at the height H1. At height H1, the panel 24 is partially disposed along the transitional portion transitional track portion 32, and therefore, the sectional door system 10 is not in the fully open position. As seen in Fig. 3, the height H1 is lower than the height of the header 15. Consequently, the sectional door system 10 "hangs down" into the opening defined by the frame 12. Even if the spring 46 had tension remaining therein when the sectional door system 10 is at height H1, such tension could not be used to open the sectional door system 10 further. The attachment point 47 of cable C is as close to the cable storage drums 44 as possible.

3. Paragraph beginning at page 13, line 28:

As such, during operation of the sectional door system 10, the roller stop 50 is capable of positioning the door D in a substantially horizontal open position. For example, to position the door D in a substantially horizontal open position, the panels 20 are first moved by transitioning them along the tracks T, T' from the substantially vertical closed position to the substantially horizontal open position. Second, the door D is displaced in the

Application No.: 10/803,524 Amendment dated: January 4, 2006 Reply to Office Action of August 14, 2005

tracks T, T' to the substantially horizontal open position to locate bottom section 24 without hang down in the opening to which the sectional door system 10 is positioned. During such displacement of the door D, it may be necessary to overcome the counterbalance force of spring 46. The counterbalance force of spring 46 resists movement of the door D to the substantially horizontal open position, and tends to retract the door D so that the bottom section 24 is located at the position of height H1. Third, the door D is restrained, at least temporarily, by the roller top 10 stop 50 in the substantial substantially horizontal open position without hang down. As the counterbalance force of spring 46 tends to retract the door D when in the substantially horizontal open position, the roller stop 50 is configured to counteract the counterbalance force and restrain movement of the door D.